

TEST REPORT

Applicant :	DIATECHNOLOGIES S.A.S Z.I Le Buxerieux 27 boulevard d'Anvaux BP227 F-36000 CHATEAUROUX
Date and reference of the order :	Agreement on proposal n°2014/19716 of 22/12/2014
Subject :	Determination of emissions of volatile pollutants from a sample
Reference document :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Order of 19 April 2011 on the labeling of construction products and wall or floor coverings and paints and varnishes on their emissions of volatile pollutants- Order of 20 February 2012 amending the order of 19 April 2011 on the labeling of construction products and wall or floor coverings and paints and varnishes on their emissions of volatile pollutants- NF EN ISO 16000-11 (August 2006)- NF EN ISO 16000-9 (August 2006)- NF ISO 16000-6 (June 2005)- NF ISO 16000-3 (January 2002)
Sample reference:	2512 Non-woven design2wall Sol 195 matt
Sample identification:	Wallpaper coated non-woven mat layers for inkjet printing with solvent inks, eco-solvent

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1. SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

Submitted by the applicant and left with the laboratory, a sample of « 2512 Non-woven design2wall Sol 195 matt » stored in an aluminium foil packaging.

Date of receipt 11th july 2013

2. OPERATING CONDITIONS OF THE TEST

It involves measuring the release of certain compounds (VOCs, aldehydes) from a solid sample of construction product or wall or floor covering in a test chamber according to NF EN ISO 16000-9.

Emission scenarios (product loading factor and area specific air flow rate in the enclosure) are defined by the order of 19 April 2011 based on projected use of the product.

After removing the protective foil of the sample, a test specimen of 1 m² has been installed in a test chamber at 23°C ± 2°C and 50% ± 5% relative humidity for 3 days (time t₀ of the test) before sampling.

Characteristics of the test chamber :

- 1 m³ chamber meeting the requirements of NF EN ISO 16000-9
- product loading factor 1 m²/m³
- area specific air flow rate 0.5 m³/m²/h

Air samples were taken on the third day and doubled.

- For analysis, the air was sampled using constant flow rate pumps, equipped with absorbent containing Tenax to trap VOCs. (sampling and assay carried out according to NF ISO 16000-6).
- In addition, the air was sampled using constant flow rate pumps, provided with absorbent containing silica grafted dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) grafted silica to trap aldehydes. (sampling and assay performed according to NF ISO 16000-3)
- The Tenax samples were then desorbed by thermal desorption and then assayed by gas chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry.
- The samples on silica tubes/DNPH were then desorbed to form the stable compound hydrazone, which was then assayed by HPLC liquid chromatography with UV / diode array detector.

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A measurement of the blank was made beforehand to be sure that background concentrations of VOCs and aldehydes were less than $2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ individually and $20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ total VOC (TVOC). The compounds of interest are those specified by the order of 19 April 2011.

Starting date of the test (t_0) : 25th october 2013

Ending date of the test ($t_0 + 3$ days) : 22nd november 2013

3. CALCULATION OF EXPOSURE LEVELS AND CLASSES

The requirements of the order are formulated in terms of exposure concentrations in a model room of 30 m^3 and an air change rate of 0.5 / h with a loading factor applicable to the product

- Chromatographic analyses lead to determine experimental concentrations of compounds at the end of the test (in mg/m^3)
- Area specific emission rates of the compounds are obtained by multiplying the experimental concentrations by the actual area specific air flow rate in the chamber (in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2/\text{h}$) - in this case $0.5 (\text{m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{h})$
- Exposure concentrations in the model room are obtained by dividing the area specific emission rates by the area specific air flow rate specified by the order for the product (in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) - in this case $0.5 (\text{m}^3/\text{m}^2/\text{h})$
- The classes for each compound and the worst case class are obtained by comparison of exposure concentrations to threshold limits of each class.

4. RESULTS

Molecule	CAS N°	Exposure concentration expressed in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Collection 1	Exposure concentration expressed in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Collection 2	Emission class	Labeling emission Class
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	9	A+	A+	A+
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	< 2	A+	A+	
Toluene	108-88-3	< 2	A+	A+	
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	< 2	A+	A+	
Xylene	1330-20-7	< 2	A+	A+	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 2	A+	A+	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	< 2	A+	A+	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 2	A+	A+	
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	< 2	A+	A+	
Styrene	100-42-5	< 2	A+	A+	
COVT		< 200	A+	A+	

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5. CONCLUSION

The sample can be A+-rated in accordance with the Orders of 19 April 2011 and 20 February 2012 on labeling of construction products and wall or floorcoverings and paints and varnishes on their emissions of volatile pollutants. In appendix is a model of label to use.

Trappes, the 19 February 2014

Le Responsable de l'essai



Xavier POISSON

The reported results are only applicable to samples, products or material submitted to LNE and as described in this document.

APPENDIX

